

The United States Has Declared War Against Germany.

(Continued from page 1.)

know that it has not popular support. The armies necessary to be raised to aid the entente allies cannot be raised by voluntary enlistment."

"Dogged by Secret Service."

Praising the character and services of German-Americans in this country, Senator La Follette said they are being "dogged" by secret service men. He denied that any one government is responsible for the war, saying it was caused by European secret diplomacy and citing the Anglo-French Moroccan secret treaty as "the most reprehensible, dishonest and perjured of records."

"England first began the ruthless naval warfare," he charged, "by repudiating the declaration of London."

Senator Knox interrupted to suggest that England did not ratify the declaration. Senator La Follette replied that British representatives signed it and Senator Stone said England had not actually rejected it.

"It has pleased those who have been conducting this campaign for war through the press to make a jumble of issues," Senator La Follette continued, "until now it is impossible to get an intelligent answer regarding the real issues. They say Americans are being killed by German submarines. We have a leg to stand on in support of this war declaration."

That the United States did not protest vigorously against the British mine field blockade was the administration's great mistake, Mr. La Follette said, and the real and primary cause of an American declaration.

"We have wallowed in the mire at the feet of Great Britain and submitted in silence to her dictation," he continued. "Because we acquiesced, we have a legal and moral responsibility to Germany. Thus we have been actively aiding her enemy in starving German women, children, and old men. Germany waits three long months for this government to protest. In principle, therefore, Germany had the right to blindly destroy ships, by submarines and mines, in her own blockade zone. Germany is only doing what England is doing."

"Germany has been patient with us, standing strictly on her rights to be accorded the same treatment as England by us."

The Hon. John Sharp Williams, who represents the rotten state of Mississippi, where its best White citizens mob and lynch and burn at the stake innocent and law-abiding colored men, women and even little children for the fun of the thing, attempted in a weak way to reply to Senator La Follette, but Senator Williams was not one, two three.

There is one thing that is very pleasing, and that is that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will not be able to head a division of soldiers and rush to the war in the old world and then return home and be elected president of the United States in 1920.

LAST WORDS OF PRESIDENT WASHINGTON.

Peace with all the world is my sincere wish.

Those murderers of our cause—the monopolizers!

I require no guard but the affections of the people.

True religion affords government its surest support.

Few men have virtue to withstand the highest bidder.

Commerce and industry are the best mines of a nation.

My policy has been to cultivate peace with all the world.

When we assumed the soldier we did not lay aside the citizen.

Liberty, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid growth.

The Constitution is a guide which I can never abandon.

To persevere is one's duty and to be silent is the best answer to calumny.

The power under the Constitution will always be with the people.

I hope some day we will become a storehouse and granary for the world.

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

Why should I expect to be exempt from censure, the unfailing lot of an elevated station?

We do not wish to be the only people to taste the sweets of an equal and good government.

Would to God that harmony of nations were an object that lay nearest to the hearts of sovereigns.

Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has the right to concentrate your affections.

That the (U. S.) government, though not actually perfect, is one of the best in the world, I have no doubt.

The history of war is a history of false hopes and temporary expedients.

The great Searcher of human hearts is my witness that I have no wish which aspires beyond the humble and happy lot of living and dying a private citizen on my own farm.

Happy, thrice happy, shall they be pronounced, who have assisted in pro-

tecting the rights of human nature and establishing an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all nations and religions. 'Tis well. (His last words.)

MISS BETTIOLA HELOISE FORTSON IS STILL CONFINED TO HER HOME WITH ILLNESS.

Miss Bettiola Heloise Fortson, who has troops of friends in this city and in many parts of the country is still confined to her home through illness at 3413 Prairie avenue.

Every day her large sunny room is filled with rare and beautiful flowers, the generous contributions of some of her many friends and admirers and from morning till night, many of those who have been greatly interested in her club work and her achievement in her literary work; call to pay their respects to her, to cheer her up and to express the hope of her gradual restoration to good health; which simply indicates; that she is extremely popular with all classes.

Right at this point, we desire to state that no one holds Miss Fortson in any higher esteem than the writer, for we have always regarded her, as an excellent sensible young woman, who possesses a large amount of dramatic talent and literary ability.

On Tuesday afternoon election day, we called to pay our respects to her, and she was indeed very glad to greet us and she said "She wondered why we had not called to see her before, as she had been thinking about us only a few days before that time."

The first part of 1914, we became greatly interested in Miss Fortson, and her literary work and in order to encourage her the best we possibly could we allowed her a small amount of money each week for contributions to this paper and when some of her so-called friends learned those things, they were loud in exclaiming; that "she was foolish for attempting to do anything to assist Julius F. Taylor, as he would not help her in the slightest degree."

Shortly after that, Miss Fortson, called on us with a number of her original poems and essays and wanted to know if we could assist her to get them out in pamphlet form, as she wanted to take the pamphlets with her while attending the meeting of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, at Wilberforce, Ohio, and sell them for 5 cents a piece, so as to enable her to get her little book printed, entitled "Mental Pearls."

After listening to her statement as to what she wanted to do, we informed her that we could not do that, but if she would leave them with us; that we would publish them in full free of charge and send her five hundred copies of The Broad Ax containing them to Wilberforce, Ohio, also free, which she could sell and keep the money.

Her poems occupied more than five columns in The Broad Ax, which gave her great prominence throughout the country. When her little book made its appearance in 1915, entitled, "Mental Pearls" she greatly appreciating what we had attempted to do for her, the name of Julius F. Taylor, editor and publisher, without any soliciting on our part appeared upon its pages.

In conclusion it can be truthfully stated that not another newspaper editor or publisher in this city ever attempted to honorably and unselfishly assist Miss Fortson in the Literary world like unto the writer.

THE APPOMATTOX CLUB PROGRAM.

Sunday, April 8th, at 4 P. M. Club Parlors, 3441 So. Wabash Avenue. Col. J. H. Johnson, President, Beauregard F. Moseley, Chairman Civic & Public Affairs Committee.

Discussion of plan to handle migrants from the South; Adoption of plan; Discussion of City Garden project; Establishment of Community Garden, at 33rd and Wabash and other places in the Second, Third and Thirtieth Wards.

These meetings should be largely attended by the people living in these wards, as the public or Community Garden is the surest method of reducing the high cost of living. Maps, charts, implements used in gardening will be on exhibition and explained by competent representatives of the Garden Bureau of Chicago. This should interest every person in the community.

Many Colored people each day enter Mayor Thompson's outer office in the City Hall, in which the new Garden Bureau is located and they seem to be very much interested in endeavoring to secure little garden plots for themselves this coming summer, which is the right thing for them to do.

Louis B. Anderson did not go to Texas—Wm. R. Cowan did not go to the council—but both will go arm in arm to The Amateur Minstrel Show, April 9—8th Regiment Armory.

President Wilson has called the State Militia. The 8th Regiment may refuse to go until after The Amateur Minstrel Show—April 9th for the benefit of Old Folks' Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy W. Trice Celebrated Their Twentieth Wedding Anniversary. Well onto One Hundred and Fifty of Their Friends Were Present and Greeted Them on that Auspicious Occasion. Mrs. George T. Kersey Introduced the Guests to the Receiving Party. Many Lovely Presents Received by Them

Last Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Sandy W. Trice, celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary, and their lovely and pleasant home at 6438 Eberhart avenue; was beautifully decorated for that more than auspicious occasion. New electrical fixtures had just been installed making every nook and corner of the house to appear just as light as the brightest sunny day. All the electric fixtures are of the very latest design.

Choice and dainty refreshments were served in no stinted manner in the dining room throughout the evening, which was also very charmingly decorated with baskets of pink roses and ferns.

The receiving or reception party, was composed of Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, of Windsor, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Sandy W. Trice; Mrs. E. Laurence Smith, Chatham, Canada; Mrs. W. D. Cook, wife of the popular pastor of Bethel church, who was also present and pronounced his blessings upon Mr. and Mrs. Trice and cordially greeted each and every one whom he came in contact with. Mrs. Elenora Curtis, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, and Mrs. William Horner, Mrs. George T. Kersey, who was just as nice and pleasant as she possibly could be very gracefully introduced the guests to the receiving party and each and every one of the more than one hundred and fifty of their friends who greeted them; wished them long life and continued happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Trice, who are prominent members of Bethel Church and actively connected with some of the leading secret societies of this city are good citizens, in every sense of the word.

The following are some of the many useful and beautiful presents received by them.

One dozen cut glass water tumblers by the following members of Western Star Lodge: J. W. Ward, J. L. Beasley, A. J. Bowman, G. S. Price, A. M. Edwards, R. W. Lacey, S. A. Smith and J. M. Woodard; cheese and sandwich dishes, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Taylor; celery dish, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Cowan; fancy tea pot, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buckner, Batavia, Ill.; ice cream set, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clements; mayonaisse dish, Mr. and Mrs. John B. McColl, San Jose, Cal.; fern dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Samuels; Piano lamp; fancy plate, Mrs. Geo. Chandler; Japanese jardiniere, Mrs. Jones, Blair, Franklin, Weber, Belesen, St. Paul, Minn.; hand painted plate, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Johnson; Casserole, Mrs. Hackley, Mrs. Robert Daniels; celery set, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Russel.

China—Lemonade pitcher, Mr. J. M. Washington; syrup jug, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lightfoot; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Daniels; cream and sugar set, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jackson; fruit dish, Mr. Jerry Williams and daughter; fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Laws; Casserole, Mr. and Mrs. George M. McKinley.

Aluminum cooking utensils—Mrs. Nina Tivins, Mrs. Jane Turnley, electric iron, Mr. and Mrs. W. Horner; electric iron, Mr. Silas Nevils; picture, Mrs. Beatrice Smith, Progressive Circle, Kings Daughters.

Pillow cases, Mr. and Mrs. James and Eugene Howard; one-half dozen cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wycke; cocoa pot, Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Mozee; hand painted tray, Mr. and Mrs. William Hyde, Minneapolis, Minn.; lemonade set, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Clark; fern dish, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd; hand painted salad jug, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson; hand painted hair pin receiver, Mr. A. Lewis McDowell; hand painted hair pin receiver, Mrs. Mollie Taylor; fancy plate, Mrs. Lyla Landrini; hand painted bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sheridan; fancy plate, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall; six Limoges plates and tea pot, Mr. and Mrs. P. Robinson, Ann Arbor, Mich.; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. L. Roy Collins; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Fumbanks; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Makle; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alford, Detroit, Mich.; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lawrence, Portland, Oregon; bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jenkins; fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Collins; vase, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Oldhams; six fancy plates, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gibbons; fancy plate, E. J. Wise, Colorado; celery dish, Miss Clara Brown; syrup jug, Bishop and Mrs. H. B. Parks; powder box, Mrs. Morton; Salt and pepper set, Mr. and Mrs. George Hutchinson; tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Farmer, silver and cut glass butter dish, Dr. and Mrs. U. Grant Dailey and Mrs. Curtis; cut glass vase, Ushers of Illinois Central Road; cut glass ice cream platter, Mr. and Mrs. George and Arthur Kersey; cut glass fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morgan, Mrs. Alex. Lane, Mr. J. M. Lawrence, Mrs. J. A. Warren; cut glass bon bon dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts and daughter; cut glass vase, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Ward Gurnes; cut glass cream and sugar, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Day; cut glass vinegar cruet, Mr. Albert B. George; bath towels, Mrs. Wm. Kersey, Mrs. J. A. Reffells; bath towels, Mrs. Emily C. Bartlett; embroidered towel, Mrs. Irving Miller; tea set, Trustees of Bethel Church; souvenir plate, Mrs. Ware, Windsor, Ontario; souvenir cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. Pryor Wilson, Windsor, Ontario; fancy slippers, Mrs. E. Laurence Smith, Chatham, Canada; China nut set, Miss Goldie Smith; china bon bon dish, Mrs. William L. Terry; bon bon dish, Miss Anna G. Nelson; fruit dish, Mrs. Howell and daughter; plate, Mrs. J. B. Smith; silver baking dish, Miss Henrietta and Sarah Gibson, Detroit, Mich.

SAM LANGFORD THE UNDEFEATED CHAMPION IS WILLING TO RUSH TO THE FRONT AND HELP TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM.

Sam Langford, the undefeated champion, who conducts the Belmont Cafe, at 3035 S. State street, with George Williams as manager, who is well known to all the sporting people throughout the United States, as he always fought in the prize ring on the square, is willing to rush to the front and assist Uncle Sam to wage war against all comers.

Mr. Langford, conducts a decent and orderly place and his hosts of friends are glad to see him succeed.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CHILDREN'S BUREAU, WASHINGTON.

The Second of a Series of Weekly Articles on the Care of Young Children.

FEEDING THE CHILD OF THREE.

At the beginning of the third year the child's diet may be increased by adding more solid food, especially meats and vegetables. According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture every healthy child of three should have at least one food a day from each of the following five groups:

Milk and dishes made chiefly of milk (most important of this group in children's diet); meat, fish, poultry, and eggs; Bread and other cereal foods; Butter and other wholesome fats; Vegetables and fruits; Simple sweets.

The meats should be beef, boiled, broiled, or roasted, lamb chops, the white meat of chicken, or delicate fish. All meat should be free from fat, gristle, or bone and finely minced when given to the child.

Eggs should be very soft boiled, codded, or poached, or soft scrambled. Fried eggs should never be given to a child; but the grated or mashed yolk of a very hard boiled egg may sometimes be used.

Meat broths made from mutton, beef, or chicken have little nutriment, but if these are thickened with arrowroot or corn starch, and especially if milk is added, they become a valuable food. Well-cooked vegetables, strained and added to warm milk, are not only good foods but serve to teach the child to like vegetables.

Cereals should be thoroughly cooked and served with milk or thin cream and a very small amount of sugar or none.

Bread for a child should be at least two days old. Toast, zwieback, or hard crackers may be given once or twice a day.

Baked potatoes moistened with a little butter, thin cream, beef juice, or platter gravy may be given.

Asparagus tips, spinach, stewed celery, squash, string beans, carrots, young peas, well-cooked and mashed, or put through a puree sieve, are all good for a child. A small portion of one of these vegetables may be a part of the child's dinner each day.

Fruits should be continually used. At this age sweet oranges, baked apples, or stewed prunes are most useful. The juice or mashed pulp of fresh ripe pears or peaches may be given in the third year, but there is much danger in using overripe or green fruit, as well as in giving too much. It is especially necessary to be careful in hot weather when fresh fruit decays rapidly. Bananas should never be given to a young child.

A child under 4 years of age should never have dried or salted meats, sausage pork, game, liver, kidney, goose, or duck. Fried and raw vegetables, hot fresh breads, cakes and pastries, salads, candy, sirups, tea, coffee, beer, cider, and soda water are all unsuitable foods for a child.

FLOODED BASEMENTS.

The balmy air of Spring is most welcome and everyone will be happy to enjoy the bright sunshine and the warm rains after the long, cold winter. Even now there is a freshness in the atmosphere and a warmth in the sun that makes one think of the early Spring flowers and the bright green grass. The Spring rains, however, bring to Chicago the evils and danger of flooded basements.

Very few large cities are situated on so flat a plane as that which Chicago spreads over. Also it is well known that a flat country is not easily drained. The sewers are almost level and the consequence is that storm water and sewage have a slow current. Even a moderate rain soon fills the sewers and causes backing up of sewage and storm water, until basements are quite generally flooded. A thick, slimy, foul smelling residue is plastered on the walls and the floor when the water subsides, and unless it is immediately washed off, will become a source of nuisance because of the foul smells which it leaves in its wake.

Now is the time to at once look to the floor drains in the basements, to see that whatever back water valves or contrivances have been provided are in working order, and if there are no such things, consult your plumber.

It is a physical impossibility to keep sewage or storm water out of the average basement, unless the house drain, whether it be above or below the floor, is absolutely water tight, and unless all floor drains or other openings are properly secured by suitable valves or plugs.

The average tile pipe drain cannot be depended upon to remain tight. The joints of such pipe are made up of cement mortar; they are brittle; cannot be depended upon to be tight, unless great care is taken in the installation, and very often the settling of the building or the jarring of the floor either breaks the pipe or the joints. It will be found cheaper and altogether more satisfactory to replace tile house drains with cast iron, if flooded base-

ments are to be avoided, and at the same time to eliminate floor drains in basements and water closets or other low down fixtures which may be subject to overflow during a period of back water.

There is an excellent opportunity for a wide awake business man to make capital out of the problem of the flooded basements in Chicago. In the meantime, before flooding occurs, it is well to place all perishable goods well above the water line, on racks or hanging tables, and to organize the household forces so that should flooding occur the cellar walls may at once be scrubbed and thoroughly cleaned, and all rags or other saturated material removed from the basement and lime used freely for disinfection.

High priced property is always to be found in a clean, beautiful and well kept neighborhood.

In cleaning up your neighborhood don't overlook the vacant lots, which are generally the worst unsightly spots in any community. Get the boys to help; they will enjoy the fun and besides will be getting some valuable lessons in civic cleanliness.

A healthful, well balanced diet calls for a liberal allowance of vegetables. This is why, both for health and economy's sake, we should plant gardens. If people all over the country will only plant gardens and not be so largely dependent on city markets for their table vegetables, not only will there be a big reduction in prices, but a correspondingly big increase in the good health and happiness of the people generally.

MRS. SUSAN W. GAINES PASSES AWAY.

The death of Mrs. Susan W. Gaines, the beloved wife of W. T. Gaines, 5140 Wentworth avenue, was quite a shock to her relatives and many friends. Two weeks ago she complained of having a bad cold. She did not think it serious, and refused to call a doctor until last Saturday. Monday she became delirious, and until she died only regained consciousness for fleeting moments. Wednesday morning Dr. Blanchard announced that all hope for recovery was gone. Wednesday at 2:30 P. M., Mrs. Gaines departed this life. Pneumonia claimed another victim.

Mrs. Gaines was an earnest worker and member of the Elizabeth Elliot Circle, Maid Marian Degree, A. O. O. F. Strangers Rest Household, #5125, G. U. O. of O. F., and a worker and former Vice President of The Union Charity Club. She was a faithful member of Berean Baptist Church.

The life of Mrs. Gaines was one of devoted service and loving kindness to her fellow beings. She was a friend of the orphaned and friendless. Ever performing deeds of kindness to the sick and distressed.

Mrs. Gaines was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 23, 1865. She leaves a mother, husband, six children, a young nephew whom she had raised from an infant, other relatives and a host of friends who mourn her loss.

The funeral services was held at Berean Baptist Church, Saturday morning, Rev. Fletcher, a boyhood friend of the bereaved husband, officiated. The body was interred at Lincoln Cemetery.

Relatives who came from Detroit, Michigan, and Henderson, Ky., to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter, and son, Detroit; Mr. Andrew Hunter, and Mrs. Bryant of Detroit; and Rev. Jack Munday, of Henderson, Ky.

George T. Kersey, of the Emanuel Jackson Undertaking Company, 2959 S. State street, was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

"MAMMY" JACKSON LOSES IN HIGH COURT.

The Illinois Supreme Court Thursday, denied the petition of "Mammy" Camilla Jackson for a writ of habeas corpus bringing Marjorie Delbridge, her former ward, before the court for a hearing on the legality of the wardship of Catherine Shannon. The court said the proceeding was improper and suggested that the case might be brought up on a writ of error.

NEW YORK COLORED TROOPS.

The 15th New York Colored Infantry was inspected Saturday by its officers under the control of Col. William Hayward. The regiment is a part of the National Guard and has been accepted by the State of New York. Before it can be mustered into service, however, it must be recognized by the Federal Government. The strength of the regiment is 960 enlisted men. It is hoped that patriotism will be inspired by a speedy recognition of this regiment by the Federal authorities at Washington.

Mrs. Bertha Whitefield, 4550 Champlain avenue; is full of culture and refinement and it is indeed a great pleasure to come in contact with women of her type or pattern. It can be truly said that she is a great credit to womankind.